

# The Hartford Republican.

Fine Job Work.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF ALL THE PEOPLE OF OHIO COUNTY

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No. 9

## U. S. PLANS GOOD ROADS IN STATE

Will Write Gov. McCreary Soon.

Law Provides Also For Aid By Local People If They Desire.

Washington, Sept. 9.—The Federal Government will soon undertake, with the co-operation of local authorities, a unique experiment in road building in Kentucky. This experimental work is made possible by a provision in the Postoffice Appropriation Bill which passed Congress at the close of the recent session setting aside \$60,000 to be expended by the Secretary of Agriculture, in co-operation with the Postmaster General, "in improving the condition of roads to be selected by them over which rural delivery is, or may heretofore been, established."

Acting with the approval of Secretary William Postmaster General Elbridge Loring W. Page, director of the Office of Public Roads of the Department of Agriculture, already has begun to map out a plan for distributing the appropriation, which will embody the policy that eventually will control all distributions.

In the first place the Office of Public Roads will utilize \$600 to each State in the Union, reserving about \$200 for future maintenance in each State. It is believed that \$800 will enable each State to put in first-class roads, perhaps two good roads, or to improve one rural delivery road property. The routes to be experimented with will be selected by the local authorities.

A letter will be sent to Gov. McCreary informing him that a sum sum, probably \$800 immediately, available for the improvement of post roads in Kentucky, under this new legislation, and it is expected that the Postmaster, after consultation with the highway authorities, will write the routes to be treated and notify the director of the Office of Public Roads in Washington what has been done.

This plan has been devised because it is believed that it will avoid involving the government in the politics of making selections and will relieve Senators and Representatives from much political and hazing.

The utilization of this governmental benefaction is not without conditions, however. To avail themselves of the Government money, the States must appropriate twice the sum allowed by the Government.

In other words, should the general policy of Federal co-operation in road building be carried out, every State would be able to increase its own appropriation 50 percent through Federal aid.

The law provides that the local money may be provided either by a State or by "the local subscription plan." This means that the money may be raised by counties and that the Government may deal with county authorities.

The Secretary of Agriculture and the Postmaster General are directed by the act to report to Congress within one year "the number of miles of road approved, the cost of same and such other information as they may have acquired, together with such other information as shall seem wise, for providing a general plan of proposed aid for the improvement of post roads in co-operation with the State and counties and to bring about, as near as possible, such co-operation among the various States as will insure uniformity and equitable inter-State and highway regulation and for providing necessary funds for carrying out such plans of regulation and that shall be deemed feasible to provide the same or any part thereof otherwise than by appropriation from the treasury for that purpose."

Director Page is opposed to the Federal Government entering upon plans to build great trunk systems of highways!

"It is much better, I believe," he said, "that the States should treat their roadbuilding as a local problem. The first conglomeration is the development of agriculture and commerce, the second, the carrying of the mails, and the third, which need now hardly be considered, the national defense."

If the States are encouraged to develop their roads according to their own needs an integrating system of high-

ways will naturally develop and, for the time being, the writer of grants-in-aid can be permitted to take care of itself. It is important, of course, to enter in the automobile, but that is not the item of first importance. We must give the farmer and the merchant what we can increase the value of their property and their business by means of good roads and this we must do where the farmer lives. Starting in this way, a general system will develop, but it is important that we should begin at the right end.

We must be conservative and careful and the public must not expect too much for the Government could easily be bankrupt by building roads. It would cost \$22,000,000 to duplicate the existing road mileage in the United States and \$1,500,000 to maintain these roads. It would cost \$75,000,000 a year merely to maintain the existing road with wagons carts. So you can see that, although the Federal Government might be extremely generous, in time the States and counties must do their share or the Government would have no money left to spend for anything else but roads."

### Goods Arriving.

The fall and winter goods that have recently been bought by the merchants who have been granted are arriving daily and are being put to place so they may be ready for sale when the weather gets a little cooler. The merchants have bought very largely which the exception of a heavy trade.

## SOUTHERN METHODIST TO HOLD CONFERENCE

About 200 Ministers to Attend And Bishops McCoy Will Probably Preside.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Sept. 10.—Methodists all over the western half of Kentucky, including Louisville, are beginning to look forward to the annual meeting of the Southern conference that will be held this year in Morehead, Sept. 25-30. Always the chief feature of these annual meetings is the assignment of preachers for the ensuing year.

Changes of plan can be made at any time, and very frequently are for various reasons, but one of the fixed laws of the church is that no pastor shall remain in charge of a congregation longer than four years in succession. This will cause the changing of twenty odd pastors this year, but nearly all of these are among the smaller churches. There are no presiding elders started for change and the uncertainty that always prevails on this subject is not so great this time as usual. It is reported that a change will be made in one of the strongest Louisville churches, on account of the failing health of the present pastor requiring him to give up the work.

It is not yet absolutely certain what Bishop Clegg Denny will decide, but

Bishop Clegg Denny would provide, but recently Bishop Dr. E. H. House has been in such poor health that his physician has advised him not to load any conference and this will necessitate a change in the assignment of the other bishops and is now being probably that Bishop James H. McCoy will be at Morehead.

For three or four days prior to the formal meeting of the conference the officers and committees will be in Morehead perfecting details so that everything will be in readiness for prompt deliberation and dispatch of the business.

There will be about two hundred preachers in attendance and nearly as many delegates and visitors. All those with proper credentials will be given free entertainment in the homes of the hospitable citizens of Morehead and already the list of assignments in the stage coach. He was sentenced two years ago by Gov. Cox while serving a life sentence.

### For Sale.

A new upright, high grade piano for sale or will exchange for land. Terms of sale to suit purchaser.

Also a one horse Coachman Dr. Waggon, for sale cheap. Good as now.

A. B. WEDDING,

Dundee, Ky.

## FISHER LEANING TOWARD COLONEL

Secretary of Interior Said Over Three Million Bibles to be Progressive.

Has Gone to Hawaii and Will Not Return in Time to Make Speeches.

Washington, Sept. 6.—Dissatisfaction in President Taft's Cabinet over the third party movement and Roosevelt, as the latest startling development in politics. A story is in circulation that Secretary of the Interior Walter Fisher has been impeached on the horns of the Bull Moose. The word that Secretary Fisher had Roosevelt's earings broke out first in high official society and came to the ears of a prominent Administration official. Mr. Fisher had not committed any grave act of hostility to the Administration and counted very well be punished for his leanings toward the Progressive party.

Besides, if a row should be kicked up along it and Mr. Fisher turned over the coils and thereupon should resign, that would be a worse kettle of fish than ever.

At the same time it is noticeable that Mr. Fisher has had most urgent business in Hawaii. It is said he wanted to set there so bad that when he got to San Francisco he broke over the law that relates to carrying of Americans between the mainland and Hawaii on American vessels, and had to pay a fine for doing it.

He will be gone for some weeks, will not get back until next month and when he does the fight will be so near over that it will be too late to do much in the way of getting Progressive converts and inducing them to walk up to the mountainous bench and pledge themselves to keep the old guard faith.

Mr. Fisher before his appointment to the cabinet had a wide reputation for progressivism in Chicago and his home State of Illinois. He was put into the Interior Department to succeed Alexander Henry Otis Dwight, was a busy man when asked about those seven tons of Bibles. There was news from Corea and Coney Island to be attended to by him, from Gibraltar and George Town, India and Japan. New translation and revisions were being made in Spanish, Portuguese and Siamese, Kurdish, Tamill and Zulu; for the Peruvian, the Abyssinian and the Turk. New methods of distribution were being tried; new projects proposed for quicker and more effective propagation of the Scriptures; new parades were ready for the taking and old ones were to be rededicated. All these matters called for more or less attention at headquarters.

Bibles were being strapped on the backs of mules and camels, trundled over mountains and carried across seas;

there were Bibles for black people and brown, yellow and white; there were portions of the Bible sold for 2 cents and volumes that brought \$25; there were some to be given away and some to be sold; there were Bibles for the police and for the blind; for the soldier and sailor; for the pastor in the pulpit and for the child in the school.

Since then it may be mere coincidence—Mr. Fisher has been kept quiet of the speech-making business.

Mr. Fisher is not the only one of the cabinet who inclines strongly to the Roosevelt side. Postmaster General Hitchcock is looked on as no less hostile to Roosevelt. He is devoting himself religiously to the business of the Postoffice Department and is giving it a good administration, while apparently letting politics severely alone.

Secretary of the Navy Meyer, it is said has strong Roosevelt feelings. In fact, aside from Attorney General Wickes, Secretary of War Elihu Root and Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, the President is giving practical if no political help from his cabinet.

### Bird Skaggs Sentenced.

Letchfield, Ky., Sept. 6.—Bird Skaggs was convicted in the Grayson County court of breaking into a store at Letchfield, this county, a few months ago, and will go to the penitentiary under a life sentence. Skaggs has already served three terms in the penitentiary. He is now forty-eight years old, and has spent half his life in confinement in the state prison. He was sentenced two years ago by Gov. Cox while serving a life sentence.

To Be Smaller.

Word has gone out that the public buildings are to be smaller this fall and winter than they have been for several years. For this we are thankful, hoping that the cost thereof shall be reduced and furthermore that we won't have to sit behind so much machinery when we go to church or any other public place.

## BEST SELLER IN THE WORLD

Printed in Many Languages And Distributed in Foreign Land.

When the American Bible Society in New York City sent out word the other day that it was shipping "seven tons of Bibles" it told but a half truth. In reality it was shipping nearer twelve tons in this particular consignment, and this is not considered an extraordinary achievement. There is in the window of the Bible house a facsimile of a boat that carried twenty tons of Bibles up the Yangtze river, 250 miles from the China sea.

The society long ago passed the million Bibles a year record, and the shipping door of the building at Fourth Avenue and Eighth Street will before long lose its title of "The Door of a Million Bibles," for the output of the society for the year ending April 1, 1912 amounted to 3,231,732 volumes.

All of these Bibles were not sent out of this one door. The society prints in various lands, as well as in various languages. Many of the Bibles printed in Asia are printed and bound in the country where they are to be distributed; the Philippine Bibles are printed in Japan; but the Bibles going to Africa, Europe and India are printed and bound there. To be exact, 1,388,53 volumes were printed here and distributed during the past year through its door. For its approaching centenary in 1916 the society confidently expects to have reached the output of 100,000,000 Bibles.

The recording secretary of the society, Henry Otis Dwight, was a busy man when asked about those seven tons of Bibles. There was news from Corea and Coney Island to be attended to by him, from Gibraltar and George Town, India and Japan. New translation and revisions were being made in Spanish, Portuguese and Siamese, Kurdish, Tamill and Zulu; for the Peruvian, the Abyssinian and the Turk. New methods of distribution were being tried; new projects proposed for quicker and more effective propagation of the Scriptures; new parades were ready for the taking and old ones were to be rededicated. All these matters called for more or less attention at headquarters.

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There are more Bibles for every one, more ways of getting them, of printing them and of shipping them to their destination than ever before. The three great Bible societies of the world—the British and Foreign, the American and the Scottish—are printing, buying and distributing twenty Bibles every minute of the day, every day in the year, and all the world is crying, "More, more!" The Bible is the best seller the world has ever known.

New York Sun.

Sept. 7.—People in this vicinity are busy getting tobacco this fine weather.

Mrs. Eddie Smith of Morganfield, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Pogue of this place Friday.

Miss Lizzie Burton and Mr. Robert Shadrack, of this place attended the ice cream supper at Sulphur Springs last Saturday night.

Mrs. Marie and Eva Morris, of this place attended Sunday School at Morehead last Sunday afternoon.

Mr. W. M. Pogue and daughter Maggie, attended the Home Coming of Mt. Vernon church last Saturday.

Mrs. Jim Ross and three children, James, Lorena and Owen Walker, visited Mr. and Mrs. Will Acton last Sunday.

Miss Lizzie Burson visited Mrs. Bob Anton, of Sulphur Springs last Saturday night.

The Ice Cream Supper given at our

School house last Saturday night, Aug. 23, was highly enjoyed and a large crowd was present.

Master Roy Burton the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Burton is very sick. Mr. Hume Payson, Orlion, was in our midst just Thursday.

Mr. Clive Snell of Bowling Green is visiting friends and relatives of this place.

## COW BOY HERBALIST

Charley White-Moon Meets Tragic Death.

Spoke Once After His Fall Which Followed Stroke of Apoplexy.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 7—Charles W. Bunc, better known as Charlie White-Moon, the cowboy herbalist, fell on the stairs at his residence, adjoining his residence, 333 West Broadway, at 9:30 o'clock today, and died about five minutes later. It is thought that he was dazed by the heat and that in attempting to climb the stairs at a gallop, as was his custom, he experienced a rush of blood to the head, which caused him to lose consciousness and topple backward. Dr. Fort, who was called in, said death resulted from apoplexy.

The Hartland Magisterial District A. S. E. will meet at Chapman School house Saturday, Sept. 28, at 10 o'clock a. m. This is an important matter. See to it that your local is represented.

G. P. JONES, Clerk.

BYRON BEAN Sec.

## KILLS HIS FATHER TO SAVE MOTHER

Youth Fatally Wounds Parent When He Discovers Him About to Shoot Mate.

Paintsville, Ky., Sept. 7.—Nap Pickleseimer, a prominent farmer was shot and killed by his son Oscar Pickleseimer at his home in Vigo early this morning. It is said they had trouble for some time over family matters.

Mrs. Pickleseimer, the boy's mother, went to the barn to help milk and her husband followed her. A quarrel arose between them and Oscar who was upstairs in his room heard his mother scream and cry "don't shoot."

The boy immediately grabbed a shotgun and when he arrived on the scene found his father with a revolver in the act of shooting her. It is said, Oscar shot hitting his father in the face. Part of the charge struck his mother, who was slightly injured.

The injured man died in about an hour after the shooting occurred.

Nighbors telephoned the news to Paintsville and immediately Sheriff Henry Ward, and Jaffee Vanhook went after young Pickleseimer, returning shortly and judging him in the Paintsville jail. It is the opinion of many persons, he will be cleared.

Wilson Tries to Mislead the Farmers.

Prof. Wilson says: The American farmer has never been Protected, and has never needed to be Protected, and his grain have sold at prices established in foreign markets." The Professor should be careful not to say that in any farming community in the West. The delegations of farmers who went to Washington to protest against the Canadian so-called "reciprocity" agreement demonstrated beyond dispute that the prices they received for their hardwheat wheat and other products were often above the Liverpool prices and always above those on the Canadian side of the line. But Prof. Wilson says that is not true. No well-informed farmer would accept what he says on that point.

Pastors Given Assignment.

Bardstown, Ky., Sept. 9.—Assignments of Methodist pastors for next year were announced today by Bishop Threlkeld as follows:

LOUISVILLE DISTRICT.  
District Superintendent—O. T. Hogan.  
Arlington—Chas'g Mitchell.  
Beaver Dam—W. R. Hunt.  
Bowling Green—T. M. Davis.  
Dover—Ed'w'lnn Rogan.  
Danville—S. M. Currier.  
Graham—J. H. Embry.  
Henderson—E. L. Sheppard.  
Hickory Grove—J. B. Jones.  
Letchfield—P. L. Green.  
Leavenworth—Trinity, Dr. Monroe Taylor.  
Louisville—Brownlow, T. M. Anderson.  
Louisville—Westley, J. W. Campbell.  
Munson Creek—T. R. Olson.  
Montgomery—Thomas Waters.  
Mount Oliveto—Lyndall Leggton.  
No Creek—Ed'w'lnn.  
Oaton—W. H. Harper.  
Owensboro—D. P. Hallajaw.  
Paducah—J. N. Reid.  
Paducah—S. H. Hunt.  
Sacramento—John Rich.  
Tompkinsville—To be supplied.  
Zion—S. B. Wandup.



## FINE TEST OF CLEAR SPEECH

**Conversation with the Blind Will Test One's Power of Making Listeners Understand You.**

"Let no one boast of his descriptive powers until he has tested them in conversation with a blind person," said the city missionary. "I used to think that I had the knack of making things pretty clear, but after I began to escort the blind on their walks I found that I had not the slightest conception of concise, comprehensive speech. My first experience of the kind was at a naval parade. I guided two blind men down to Riverside to see the ships. I described to the best of my ability what was going on, but I soon found from the questions they asked that I had given them no idea of what the pageant looked like. I reasoned that the fault must be mine. The men had been blind a good while, but they had retentive memories and an active imagination, and with that material to work on I should have achieved better results."

"From that day I began to cultivate the gift of accurate description. Even when out alone I talked to myself trying to put into words the pictures I saw. By degrees I acquired the art of seeing my blind charges see through my eyes. My biggest stumbling block was women's clothes. No woman I met anywhere show a keener avidity to keep up with the fashions than those I take out from the blind asylum, and it requires every one of my newly acquired gifts to convey an adequate idea of the season's styles."

## TAVERN ALSO A PAWNSHOP

**Establishment in the City of London, England, Is in Enjoyment of Unique Privilege.**

A time-honored London (Eng.) city tavern, the Castle, at the corner of Cowercross street, facing Farringdon street, enjoys the unique distinction of being also a fully licensed pledge shop. Over the door in the bar, which gives access to the landlord's private room, and thrown into bold relief by the official document behind it, the historic three-sphered symbol is discernible. Any one may here negotiate a loan upon his personal belongings without being under the necessity of first calling for refreshment. Formerly the house had a special pledge counter resembling the modern "Bottle and Jug" department, but this is no longer in evidence.

This strange combination of business dates from the reign of George IV., who, after attending a cock fight at Stockley-in-the-Hole, applied to the landlord of the Castle for a temporary accommodation on the security of his watch and chain. By royal warrant a few days later he invested that obliging boniface with the right of advancing money on pledges, and from that time down to the present a pawnbroker's license has been annually granted to the Castle. This hostelry is mentioned once or twice by Dickens in his novels.

**Testimony of the Blind.**  
Before the trial was half ended it was apparent that most credence was placed in the testimony for the defendant.

"That is because he has two blind men testifying for him," said a man who has served on many juries. "When it comes to a question of memory the word of a blind man goes further in a courtroom than that of a person with good eyes. It is with the jurymen that his testimony really counts, but the judge and lawyers are also impressed. This is taking into consideration, of course, that the blind man has a reputation for veracity. We assume that with the loss of one faculty others have developed. What a man cannot see he hears, and his mind stores up. Our faith in the tentativeness of a blind man's memory has been frequently justified. Where a person with all his senses would become confused and testify vaguely, the blind man can repeat a conversation verbatim."

**Aid to the Unloved.**  
"I try to be an efficient city directory," said the hotel clerk, "but balk of recommending a beauty doctor to women guests."

"That is one of the first things they want to know. Churches, theaters, even dressmakers can wait a few days, but the beauty doctor is an immediate necessity. Unfortunately, they do not get much satisfaction out of me. Any number of beauty specialists leave cards for distribution, but so many of them have been mixed up in lawsuits that I feel squeamish about delivering their cards. To satisfy my own conscience and the women at the same time I hand out a bunch of advertisements with the remark that I guess they are about all alike."

"Then they can pay their money and take their choice, and if they lose their hair and complexion they can't come back on me for damages."

## Latest in House Building.

Spanners and screwdrivers are the only tools required in up-to-date house building. This latest development in an important craft comes, as might be expected, from the United States, says London Tit-Bits. Blocks of concrete cement are cast according to the desired pattern, with a wire spiral passage through the center. When ready for erection steel pins are passed through the center of the castings, and the whole bolted together over a wooden frame. The work of building or dismantling a house so constructed is stated to be simple in the extreme.

## Fruit Notes.

A canning outfit in the home is a means of saving much valuable food for use in the winter and seasons when no ripe fruit is on hand. Do not allow any to rot.

An acre or two of small fruits can easily be treated on the average farm, and this small area often will yield greater returns than a whole field in corn or hay. It can be made to produce up the fruit the family can use, with much to save for cash income.

If you have not already done so, make a start this fall to planting small and large fruits. Also plan ahead to give the fruit plants the best care after they have been set out. Those who make a failure with fruits are those who plant and then turn the plants over to the stock to eat, or allow the ground to grow up in weeds with no cultivation, and other care good fruit means good work with it.

The farmer who is raising a family of children and wishes them to grow up healthy and happy should have abundance and variety of choice fruits for all the seasons. There is nothing a child likes so well as fruit, and the more of it children have the healthier they will be. It is easier and cheaper to grow fruit on the farm than to buy store-bought.

Beginning with strawberries in the spring, following with cherries, then dewberries, blackberries, raspberries, peaches, apricots, grapes and apples, one can have ripe fruit on the table every day from May till November or later. Arrange to have ripe fruit in succession for a long season.

Many do not grow raspberries. These are relatively easy to grow, they yield well, and the fruit is choice. The raspberry patch well planted and cultivated can be made a source of considerable cash revenue. No farm is complete with some grape vines. Apples are a must.

## Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

### To Mothers --- And Others

You can use Fletcher's Amara Salve to cure children of eczema, rashes, blisters, chafings, seedy and eroded humors, as well as their accidental injuries, cuts, burns, bruises, etc., with perfect safety. Nothing else does so quickly. For boils, mucus, oil, running plever-sores or piles it has no equal. 25¢ at all druggists.

### The Lasting Example.

A North Carolina negro was brought out on the gallows to be hanged for murder.

"Henry," said the sheriff, "have you anything to say?"

"Yes, sir," said the condemned man. "I've got a few words to say. I merely wished to stage-dig the skydive is going to be a lesson to me."

How, if any, medicines have met with the uniform success that has attended the use of Chamberlain's Cough, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. The remarkable cure of colic and diarrhoea which it has effected in almost every household have given it a wide reputation. For safety of denters

### FORDSVILLE.

Sept. 2.—The Fordsville Graded and High School opened Monday with the largest enrollment since the organization of the High School. Also there were present at chapel exercises Monday morning the largest number of visitors to attend at one time. Sixty seven friends and patrons of the school being present, including Ministers, Merchants and housekeepers who left their work to come out and encourage the children and faculty in the great work that lies before them for the next term.

With the school board, faculty and people working together in such harmony, Fordsville is certain of the most success in its growth in its history. The people are wide awake regarding their school future.

Miss Corneelia Duncan, of Rockfield, Ky., is visiting friends and engaging here.

Mrs. Fred Cooper and Miss Irene Smith went to Owenton today.

Mrs. W. A. Fletcher left today to spend several days at Dawson Springs.

Mrs. J. Ney Foster visited Mrs. Charlene Keown just Friday and Saturday.

Mr. C. H. Lynn is on the sick list.

Mr. G. L. Brady, of Lexington, is visiting Mr. W. S. Gaines and family and Mr. and Mrs. S. K. Allen.

Miss Louisa Smith returned home yesterday from a two weeks' visit to friends and relatives in Louisville.

Mr. and Mrs. S. K. Allen spent Sunday in Owensboro, the guests of their daughter, Mrs. Frank Bennett.

Rev. Lewis filled his regular appointment at the Baptist church here Sunday and Sunday evening delivering two very fine sermons.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Bears the Signature of

## CULTURE OF THE ASPARAGUS

**Excellent Remedy for Killing Off Green Slugs Is to Dust Daily With Air-Slacked Lime.**

Stop cutting asparagus when peas are fit to gather. Let the tops grow until fall. Keep the weeds down by applying a thick mulch of coarse manure, rotted leaves or grass. If the little fly appears, dust early in the morning with dry air-slacked lime. Paris green solution may be used instead of lime. We have always found the lime effective if put on as soon as the slugs appear. Use fresh air-slacked lime and dust every morning until all the worms are killed.

Asparagus grown from seed must be kept clean of grass and weeds, and the soil mellow and rich. Use diluted urine from the stables, or bone phosphate, one handful to every 40 inches of row, says a writer in an exchange. The best remedy for asparagus rust is to cut the tops off close to the ground and burn. Then sow a thick coat of air-slacked lime over the rows and give clean culture. All rust stalks should be gathered up and burnt. If any are left the spores will be blown by the wind on to the new growth. To grow stout plants from seed, thin out the plants to stand four inches apart in the row.

## KILL OFF INJURIOUS WEEDS

**If Noxious Plants Are to Be Destroyed Work Must Be Done in Thorough Manner.**

(By R. G. WEATHERSTONE.)

The presence of weeds on many farms demands that more rigorous measures be taken for their destruction. It is plain that so long as few pastures, meadows and cultivated crops are used in rotation with grain the farmers will find it very difficult to keep the weeds in check.

Summer fallowing may destroy weeds, but it requires a great deal of labor during the entire season, when no crop is obtained from it.

Mustard, wild oats, pigeon grass, and French weed are among the worst



The French Weed.

weeds with which farmers have to contend.

It is to be regretted that so far as the writer knows, no simple or practical method has been found that will surely and completely eradicate French weed. Some farmers have reported methods that have proved successful with them, but other farmers have tried the same methods and failed.

Some few things have been learned by experiments, however. If this weed is to be destroyed, the work must be done thoroughly. The weed produces seeds so profusely that if one plant is allowed to go to seed a large area of surrounding land will soon be infested.

If there is one direction in farming in which thoroughness is required, it is in trying to destroy this weed. A siloship way will not do, and an ounce of prevention is worth a thousand pounds of cure. Farmers whose farms are free from the French weed should guard against its incoming with the utmost vigilance and care.

## GARDEN and FARM NOTES

Cut the rye heads out of the wheat. Keep the cucumbers picked off each day.

An inverted clover soil is ideal for beans.

If your onions are running to tops, break down the tops.

Kerosene emulsion is good—or bad—for squash bugs.

Keep the tomato vines off the ground, on supports of some kind.

The first essential in fighting weeds in any crop is to keep ahead of them. There is permanent satisfaction in the use of concrete equipment on the farm.

A common rotation for large bean-growing sections is clover, beans, wheat.

The small hand-cultivator is handy and saves much hoe work in every garden.

Experiments have proved that beans yield better on old land than on new.

Hay will be valuable again this year. Let none go to waste; mow every corner.

Be sure that rain-water barrels and cisterns are closely screened to keep out the mother mosquitoes.

The longer you stick to the cultivator between the corn rows the more corn you will have in the crib by and by.

For cabbage worms use insect powder mixed with flour in the proportion of 1 pound of powder to 25 of flour. Dust the plants well after each rain.

## Poultry Pointers.

There are many good and excellent breeds of chickens, yet it is not a good plan to try to keep every kind. Any one kind is good if it is handled well. Select the breed you like best, and stick to that breed till you are able to make them do all they are capable of doing.

One reason why so many have indifferent success with poultry is that the birds are neglected during busy times. If you would make the most from poultry, arrange all other work of the house to give the birds regular, good daily care. Even a few days neglect may result in trouble and disappointment.

The American breeds of chickens, such as Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, and Rhode Island Reds, are best for farm use. These birds are reasonably good layers, good sitters and mothers, and they are large and make most excellent table fowls. With them, you can have both egg and meat supply, with heavy and profitable fowls for sale.

Poultry raising offers a good field for the women and girls of the farm to make some money of their own. The work is interesting, and not heavy.

Now that all poultry have plenty of mineral matter in the form of shells or lime, grit and charcoal, these feeds are as excellent as grain and green manure. Ground or crushed bones of any kind is exceptionally good poultry feed.

It is said that the majority of cases of chicken are due to indigestion. The remedy is to supply sufficient grit and to scatter grain in a deep litter of straw.

Chickens, used frequently in manure fields, will correct bowel troubles. Drinking drinking vessels, houses, coops and nests boxes are a general preventative of poultry diseases. Sulphate of iron in drinking water is good.

An article that has real merit should in time become popular. That such is the case with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been attested by many dealers. Here is one of them, H. W. Headrick, Olds Falls, Ind., writes, "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best for coughs, colds and croup, and is my best seller." For sale by all dealers.

### About Good and Bad Roads.

The cost to the farmers and merchant of bad roads cannot be placed too high. Whether it will ever be appreciated is a doubtful question. It does cost them big, but it is a very hard matter to present the argument and get a farmer to see anything except the first cost of building the road. Tell him that if good roads was a prime issue in his vicinity or county, he and his fellow-farmers would derive a great benefit and save considerable money yearly. And he will readily agree with you. But ask him for a contribution to help to build good roads and he is as weak as a spring chicken with the vapors. He only sees that meaty hogs in fifteen dollars that ought to come out of his pocket. He can only see the first cost. "Oh Lord send me a language that will make them understand" as Uncle Poke Butler said when his wife and another-jin-lawn caught him sitting in the lap of a charm girl.

It costs twenty-three cents to haul a ton of farm produce one mile over poor improved roads. Over gravel or stone roads it costs a fraction less than ten cents. If a farmer's average haul to a shipping point is nine miles he must spend three cents extra for every bushel of wheat he hauls, too, because the county does not build good roads.

At twenty bushels to the acre and fifty acres of wheat the farmer raises one thousand bushels of wheat. Thus he must spend six cents, or six bushels, on wheat. If every farmer in McCracken County were taxed one and one-half cents for each bushel of wheat he raised, and for this were guaranteed good roads, the heavens would hardly hold the sound of mighty voices. Yet he would be paying half of what he now throws away, Indiana News Democrat.

They can't get too close for the Remington Cub.

## Scatter Load SHOT SHELLS

Riley Has Fared Well.

The gift by James Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier poet, of \$50,000 to his nephew and secretary, Edmund H. Eggle, coupled with a recent presentation of property valued at \$70,000 to the city of Indianapolis, for a public library, has called attention to Mr. Riley's royalistic attitude. Friends say that his generous works alone have brought him \$20,000, Mr. Riley said, when the subject was mentioned.

"I was sorry that the gift of \$50,000 to my nephew got into print. It was a silly mugger and of interest to no one but him and myself. Of course the gift to the city was a different matter for those would naturally be a public interest in that, and the public had a right to the details. No, I do not care to discuss my income from my works. The public has been very kind to me, and I feel that I have been well rewarded.

"The longer you stick to the cultivator between the corn rows the more corn you will have in the crib by and by.

For cabbage worms use insect powder mixed with flour in the proportion of 1 pound of powder to 25 of flour. Dust the plants well after each rain.

## Condensed Statement of Condition

OF THE

## Beaver Dam Deposit Bank

OF BEAVER DAM, KY.

At the Close of Business June 29, 1912.

### RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	\$197,018.36	Capital Stock	\$25,000.00
Cash in Safe			

## Hartford Republican.

Raised according to law at the Post Office, Hartford, Ky., as mail matter of the second class.

C. M. BARNETT, J. NEY FOSTER  
EDITORS  
RAMEY E. DUKE, J. NEY FOSTER  
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Address all communications to  
The Hartford Republican.

### NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Subscribers desiring the paper sent to a new address must give the old address in making the request.

Unclaimed manuscripts will not be returned unless accompanied by postage.

Anonymous communications will receive no attention.

TELEGRAPHIC.  
MURK RIVER..... 100

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13.

### PROGRESSIVE TICKET.

For President,  
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.  
For Vice President,  
GOV. HIRAM JOHNSON.

Mr. Belmont is surely a man of talents.

It often happens that the silent vote makes the most noise.

Standard oil only makes more trouble on the political waters.

Is the Panama canal to be a national asset or a national liability?

The English Tigrane Commission seems to have put the blame on the bursting.

Uncle Sam has raised the salaries of 42,000 rural mail carriers; all of whom will cast a vote in November.

It is said that Roosevelt is running so that our West that he makes a jack rabbit look like a stand batter.

The attitude of Gov. Woodrow Wilson on the tariff reminds one of the distinguished character Mr. Fadingbothways.

If we get to sending food supplies through the mails it is hoped the mail clerk who cancels the stamps will go easy on the eggs.

Wilson tells the farmers that they are not benefitted by the tariff. If that is true all their fight against the Canadian reciprocity treaty last year was folly.

Advocates of Democracy are trying to persuade the farmer that the way to reduce the cost of living is for him to sell cheaper and vote the Democratic ticket. Then the farmer just laughs a cold laugh.

We are in receipt of a copy of the Caneyville News, published at Caneyville, Ky., by Mr. J. N. Licens. The news is well edited and the mechanics make up is good. We wish Brother Licens success in his enterprise.

"Almost every town in the State the size of London has a commercial club, and they are doing things for their community.—Montgomery Echo, of London, Ky. Don't worry, Brother Hartford is in the same class with London, that is, no active commercial club."

The Democratic Prison Board met last week at Frankfort and discharged a large number of old employees, to make room for others with more recent and better records for party service, and to strengthen the State machine. That this would be done was strenuously denied when charged by Judge O'Farrell in his speeches last year.

George C. Baldwin Company has saved enough from refusing to grant free transportation to newspaper men to build a couple of action houses at the depot here." Lyon County Herald, Middletown, Ky.—The G. C. Company has not built a new section house at Beaver Dam. Poor Company! No doubt they are losing money every day.

"Col. Roosevelt and President Taft regard each other as crooks in the national campaign, but as brothers in the effort to get offices for the Republicans in Maine."—Courier Journal. This from the newspaper whose editor announced that in the support of Gov. Wilson he was supporting the "devil," sounds rather funny. Is Col. Watterson supporting a devil to get the offices?

The local Taft paper seems to think that we should be in favor of Women's Suffrage because Roosevelt is and has a lady on his campaign Committee. It suggests that we ought to inform ourselves etc. Well now we trust that we may be given credit for knowing that some time ago however the writer has been against female suffrage long before he ever heard of Roosevelt and will continue to be against it. Of course this cannot be understood by a weak thinking newspaper.

If the Democratic platform and candidates were to declare the women should

be given release the Editor of the Hartford Herald would say "me too" and would be found some riding on a step ladder in front of his office trying to gather evidence from the sky sky to prove it.

The local Taft organ has apparently got down to the "You are a liar" stage of the campaign. Having misrepresented the Progressives in a manner which could not have been other than white, concerning their region as the Taft Committee meeting recently and being paid down by this paper, it yells "Harr!" No one is deceived by this sort of racing. It raves at Roosevelt, at the boys who are holding county offices and who happen to support the Progressive ticket. It levels off its fighting at Roosevelt in one column and in another attempts to prove that he will not get any votes, because no third party ever did. In the mean time the Progressive party continues to grow in Ohio County, as elsewhere, and nobody pays much attention to the Grand Mother Editor of The Herald.

### A GOOD ENDORSEMENT.

The following from the Republican platform, written four years ago at Chicago, if true then ought to be true now, and it is commented to some of the Taft Democrats and Republicans who are saying such hard things about Roosevelt:

"In this greatest era of American advancement at the Republican party has marshaled its greatest service under the leadership of Theodore Roosevelt."

"His administration has been an epoch in American history. In no other period since national sovereignty was won under Washington or preserved under Lincoln has there been such mighty progress in those ideals of government which make for justice, equality and fair dealing among men. The highest aspirations of the American people have found a voice."

The most exalted servant represents the best aims and worthiest purpose of all his countrymen. American manhood has been lifted to a nobler sense of duty and obligation. Conscience and courage in public station and higher standards of right and wrong in private life have become cardinal principles of political faith."

So it was the Republican platform which compares the Colonies to Washington and Lincoln. No Roosevelt enthusiast of the new party could make the slightest improvement upon this endorsement, however eloquent or forcible he may be.

### THE END OF PENROSE AND PENROSEISM.

Colonel Roosevelt has given to the American people in full the statement the Penrose Senate sub-committee refused to hear.

The committee may meet in October, November or December, now, as it pleases. Its effort to deprive Roosevelt of the chance to defend himself has failed.

The shame to attack Roosevelt and then deprive him of a chance to defend himself was carefully laid, and the program worked out, as prepared.

But the plan to hold up the Progressive candidate before the country as a man accused by a prisoner in the dock, until election day, has been broken down.

The senate committee now has Roosevelt's statement in spite of itself, and the country knows the truth in the case.

The sudden staggering of the senate committee, just as soon as Penrose, the confessed bribe taker, and Archibald, champion briber and champion liar, had accused Roosevelt, was so obviously a trick that the most ignorant man in the country was not deceived.

The committee was to sit only long enough to allow Archibald and Penrose, briber and bribee, to try to evade their own responsibilities by shifting something against Roosevelt, and then leave Washington.

Colonel Roosevelt's statement now makes it a matter of indifference to anybody whether the senate committee ever meets again.

Archibald and Penrose have confessed to bribing, and bribe taking, and the senate committee may take any action it sees fit. Both are guilty and both have confessed.

Roosevelt's statement has been given to the country in spite of the senate committee acting under orders from Penrose.

George T. Oliver, the sensational creature of Penrose, dividing the property of Pennsylvania with the confessed bribe taker and all around corruptor, in his publishing organs, fulfills his personal course as a hand-picked member of that senate sub-committee.

Oliver refuses to print the Roosevelt statement in full just as he refused to allow Roosevelt to testify before the committee.

The creatures are still following their master's orders. If they could prevent it, the Roosevelt statement would never have been placed before the American people.

The new series of Standard Oil letters now running in the Leader shows how far the great Rockefeller interests have operated to corrupt politics in Pennsylvania.

The debauchery has gone to lengths

not until now suggested.

The slimy bunch has reached out and contaminated the courts along with the plain political influences.

The highest court in Pennsylvania was one of the "friends" name of the same Standard Oil company which unblushingly confesses to have helped the rose and spines in this case. The editor of Standard Oil is over the courts and judiciary of Pennsylvania.

They openly asked the Standard for cash when they wanted it, or when they needed it, and the money always came in demand.

When the Standard wanted a law or amendment, passed or killed that law or that amendment was passed or killed. These letters speak for themselves and tell their own story plainly.

The evidence is overwhelming that Pennsylvania is the property of the Standard Oil Company, the Archibalds and Penrose, who did the bidding of their master and who were paid thousands of their master's money as they admit, and the master confuses.

The going made by Colonel Roosevelt that the Archibald bribe is made worse by the position of Penrose as a member of the commission investigating the industrial affairs of the Standard suggests that the Standard might be in a difficult one.

As he says, it stamps Penrose as a man unfit to go in the service and the senate should put him out.

Colonel Roosevelt's statement is a merciless arraignment of the Archibald-Penrose scheme when he quotes Mr. Conteynor as saying the Cornelius N. Bliss had told him that the Standard had not contributed to the campaign fund of 1904.

It is given even more strength, if that were possible, by the direct statement from Mr. Bliss publicly made at that time, that Roosevelt had forbidden acceptance of any funds the Standard might offer. This Mr. Bliss stated, had been followed out.

The Roosevelt suggestion to the senate is plain that if Penrose threatened the Standard the Archibalds might be compelled to straighten him out and that Penrose's potentiality to no more consideration than a Grubbing Pileman who gets money from victims by threats.

Roosevelt's suggestion that he refused to permit Penrose to become a national commissary in 1904 shows what he thought of him then, and how he acts in such cases regardless of the supposed political power wielded.

The only thing against Colonel Roosevelt is the word of Penrose, confessed bribe taker and corruptor; of Archibald, confessed briber, corruptor, and liar.

They make the attack upon Roosevelt only after they are in the prisoners' dock and forced by the most damning evidence to confess.

They are disgraced, aided and abetted by the senate sub-committee, to hold the disgraceful eras of confessed bribe takers and bribe takers as a charge against Roosevelt, and fail flat.

Their place is in the prisoners' dock not at the table of the prosecutor. Their effort to divert attention from their confessions by shifting at Roosevelt will avail them nothing.

When a criminal confesses there is no doubt of his guilt. Penrose and Archibald have confessed. Their ravings thus far do the deck means nothing.

Their place is before the judge for sentence.—Pittsburg Leader.

The sudden staggering of the senate committee, just as soon as Penrose, the confessed bribe taker, and Archibald, champion briber and champion liar, had accused Roosevelt, was so obviously a trick that the most ignorant man in the country was not deceived.

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The debauchery has gone to lengths

Mrs. Martha Keith and Mrs. Orla Neff.

Dr. Jesse S. Dean made a business trip to Hartland Friday.

The Simpson Vinyl will show exhibits of here Flyplay and Saturday night and was well attended, especially on Saturday night.

Miss Ida Patterson, telephone operator of Caneyville, Ky., is here for an indefinite stay as the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Ethel Daniel.

Mrs. Ernest W. Wilson and son, Martin, Marlyn Wilson, were here several days from Rendom, Ky., the guest of Mrs. Wilson's mother, Mrs. Jane Payton.

Mrs. George W. Daniel and wife, Kenneth, are in Louisville as the guest of Mrs. Daniel's sister, Mrs. Pence, and attending the Fair.

Miss Zell Lyons, clerk for Arnett & Co., is in Louisville this week.

Mrs. Chester H. Lyons is quite sick.

Mrs. Eusey Lynch was raised home to Friedland to the bedside of her sister, Mrs. Hester Lynch, who is quite ill.

### Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

#### Notice to Tax Payers.

Deputy Sheriff W. C. Berg will be at the following places on day named to collect your taxes:

Narrows, Monday, Sept. 9, forenoon.

Davidson Station, Monday, Sept. 9, afternoon.

Olston, Tuesday, Sept. 10, forenoon.

Dan Station, Tuesday, Sept. 10, afternoon.

Horse Branch, Wednesday, Sept. 11, forenoon.

White Run, Wednesday, Sept. 11, afternoon.

Sabot, Friday, Sept. 13, forenoon.

Baldtown, Friday, Sept. 13, afternoon.

Rosie, Saturday, Sept. 14.

Arnold, Monday, Sept. 16, forenoon.

Ronfrow, Monday, Sept. 16, afternoon.

Mt. Pleasant, Tuesday, Sept. 17, forenoon.

T. H. BLACK, S. O. C.

### Pianos And Organs TUNED AND REPAIRED BY AN EXPERT. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

### HARTFORD MUSIC CO.

M. A. FAUGHT, Mgr.

Hartford, Ky.

### SOLITE OIL

the Lamp Oil that

Saves Eyes

Nothing is more important in the home than clear, steady light, insure that by getting

oil that burns clean and

clean without a flicker down to the last drop. Pennsylvania

crude oil refined to perfection.

Costs no more than the tank-

wagon kind—saves MONEY—

saves WORK—saves EYES.

Your dealer has SOLITE OIL in barrels direct from our works.

Chas. C. Stoll Oil Co.

Louisville, Ky.

Refinery at Warren, Pa.

We sell the celebrated "No Carb" Auto Oil.

The Patterson St. Methodist Church

# WELCOME!

## W. O. W.

We want to invite every Woodman that visits our city Saturday to make our house their stopping place. We shall be delighted to have you come in and inspect our big line of FALL MERCHANDISE. We are showing a line unexcelled by any house in the country. Our prices are right; our qualities always the best. Remember this, and bear in mind that IT PAYS TO TRADE WITH A HOUSE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY.

**Fair & Co**  
THE FAIR DEALERS

### Hartford Republican.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 12.

#### M. H. & E. Railroad Time Table at Hartford, Ky.

L. & N. time card effective Monday Aug. 21st.

No. 112 North Bound due 7:10 a. m. daily except Sunday.

No. 114 North Bound due 3:40 p. m. daily except Sunday.

No. 115 South Bound due 8:45 a. m. daily except Sunday.

No. 113 South Bound due 1:45 p. m. daily except Sunday.

H. E. MISCHKE Agt.

Mrs. A. C. Yerger is attending the State Fair this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Lindley, now 7, are both quite sick.

Mrs. Elowen Hobbrook, who has been quite ill, is much better.

Mr. W. L. White, of Troy, was a pleasant caller Wednesday.

Mrs. Ida Matthe, of Louisville, is the guest of Mrs. W. M. Flagg.

Mr. W. F. Shumaker left yesterday for a few days in Owensboro.

Mr. Thomas Jackson, of Jackson & Astor, was in Louisville this week.

Mr. C. D. Bow, of Oatton, paid the Republicans a pleasant call Friday.

Attorney Otto K. Manjo chartered business in Mononatown this week.

Mr. L. B. Loney, of McHenry, was a pleasant caller at this office Friday.

Mrs. W. S. Dean and wife, now of Durbin, attended the State Fair this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John T. Moore attended the State Fair at Louisville this week.

Mr. B. H. Chamberlain, of route 7, returned Monday from a visit in Illinois.

Mr. W. B. Rendell and daughter, Miss Edna, returned Monday from a visit at Princeton.

Mrs. Florence Manzy, of Morgantown, Ky., who formerly lived here, is visiting friends here.

Mr. W. G. Beaman, of Beck, left Thursday for Dawson Springs, where office yesterday.

Judging from indications from all over the country there will be a tremendous crowd at the W. O. W. Picnic at the fair grounds at Hartford the Methodist Church on Saturday.

Mrs. D. D. Feijx and McHenry Hobbrook have gone to Lexington where they will resume their work in Kentucky State University.

For \$1.00 you can get a copy of "The Virginian's Show" and one year's subscription to the Republican. Regular price of the book alone is \$1.50.

Mr. Stanhope Little returned to his home at Owenton Tuesday after a visit here the guest of Mr. Lewis Ripley and Mr. Alphonso Barnett.

Mr. R. W. Tinsley, principal of the Greenville High School, spent Saturday and Sunday here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Tinsley.

Mrs. S. T. Burns left Thursday morning for Lexington, Ky., where she was called to the bedside of her mother, Mrs. DeMoss, who is dangerously ill.

Get your groceries, feed seeds, fertilizer and farming implements from D. L. SANDERFELD.

933 Beaver Dam, Ky.  
When you get ready for your grass and rye seed let me sell you. Prices are right.

S. L. KING,  
Hartford, Ky.

Black & Birkhead will host their annual craft show at the Woodmen picnic at the Hartford fair grounds on Sat. Sept. 14. Free admission to the grounds.

Mrs. H. S. Chamberlain, of route 7, was called Wednesday to Owenton to the bedside of her little nephew, Homer Singh, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Singh.

Moses Marvin Black and Roscoe Rendell, who are engaged in the revenue surveying Owenton, are spending several weeks vacation at their homes in this county.

Mr. John J. Williams, of Memphis, attended the State Fair this week at Louisville, and was also a delegate from Ohio county to the Good Roads Convention.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Davis, of Memphis, Tenn., who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gilispie this week, left Thursday for Pleasant Ridge, where they will visit.

Mrs. Elsie Matthews, of Hamilton, Ohio, who has been visiting her father, Mr. Helen Matthews, has gone to Owenton, where she will visit her grandmother before returning home.

All-day picnic and barbecue at Hartford fair grounds on Saturday Sept. 14 under the direction of Hartland Camp No. 302 Woodmen of the World. Everybody invited. Admission free.

Among those from Centerpointe who are attending the State Fair at Louisville this week are, Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Rowe, Mr. and Mrs. O. B. James, Monroe, L. C. Morton and W. B. McLean.

Mr. John J. Williams, off Memphis, Tenn., arrived in Hartford Tuesday afternoon for a brief visit. Mr. Williams holds a lucrative position with the Novelty Candy Co., and his many friends here are glad to know of his success.

WANTED—Man with horse and rig for Medicine route in County, Salary and Commission if you can establish the fact that you can get results.

Apply at once to the

MONARCH MEDICINE CO.,  
In Care This Office.

The examining trial of Misses Mary Henshaw, Alex Bozarth and Willie Burton, charged with shooting some colored men seven days ago, was called before Judge Wetherby yesterday morning. The defendants argued examining trial and were bound over to the action of the October grand jury.

Miss Winnie Spurrier, entertained a few of her friends Tuesday evening for her guest, Miss Mary Fohey, of Louisville.

Mr. L. S. Mason, of Postsville, was in Hartford yesterday in the interest of the New England Mutual Life Insurance Co.

Mrs. Laura Tate, who has been attending school in Louisville, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Angus Potts this week.

When you come to the Woodmen Picnic tomorrow bring along a dollar to pay for a year's subscription to The Republican.

The funeral of Mrs. Dudley B. Park will be preached on Sunday September 10 at St. Philip Church by Rev. Harper, of Beaver Dam.

Don't forget the picnic given at the fair grounds at Hartford by Hartford Camp No. 202 W. O. W. on Saturday Sept. 14.

Mr. M. Brown has been advertising in the Ohio County Drug Company's store this week during the absence of Manager Sanders.

Mr. W. B. Rendell and daughter, Miss Edna, returned Monday from a visit at Princeton.

Mrs. Florence Manzy, of Morgantown, Ky., who formerly lived here, is visiting friends here.

Mr. W. G. Beaman, of Beck, left Thursday for Dawson Springs, where office yesterday.

Joyce Bill Wesley and husband, of N. Creek, are visiting a park in Louisville, Ky., for a few weeks. Joyce Wesley also attended the concert and dance at the fair grounds at Hartford the Methodist Church on Saturday.

### GEN. MACARTHUR

#### DIES SUDDENLY

Falls From Apoplectic Stroke While Addressing Old Comrades.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 6.—While reciting the deeds of the Twenty-fourth Wisconsin Volunteers in the Atlantic campaign, Major Gen. Arthur MacArthur, U. S. A., retired, dropped dead, following an apoplectic stroke, at the last reunion of the regiment known as the "Chamber of Commerce" regiment, in the University building last night.

Within a few minutes after the venerable General fell to the speaker's platform in the midst of his address, Edwin B. Parsons, a captain and member of the regiment, suffered a paralytic stroke on the right side from the shock of seeing his comrade fall, and had to be carried from the hall. The old soldiers attending the reunion (there were about 100) rushed to grasp the stricken for some moments, and when they rushed to the side of their fallen commander and tried to arouse him, the power of his face told them that the General was dead.

The old soldiers turned away, with tear-blurred eyes, then one by one they knelt by the side of their stricken comrade. "Our Father, which art in heaven," began one of the veterans, and the others joined him in repeating the Lord's prayer.

At the conclusion of the prayer, as the soldiers arose, one of them took from the wall an American flag and spread it over the dead General. Then slowly the old soldiers left the hall. Gen. MacArthur's body was taken first to an undertaker's establishment and later to his home.

#### Kentucky Democrats Subscribe Little:

New York, Sept. 9.—From a Kentucky standpoint the feature of the contributions just made public by the Democratic National Committee today is that only two Kentuckians have given far given \$100 or over. They are Henry Wood's son, of Owensboro, who contributed \$100, and James B. Camp, of Louisville, who gave \$100. The funds being raised by various Kentucky newspapers have not yet been totaled, and they will add materially to the showing of the Bluegrass State. But even then Kentucky is about last in the list of States. The names of John C. May and Johnson M. Camden, among the western Democrats in Kentucky were not on the list as made public today.

#### MULES WANTED.

We have just received notice that some parties of Dexterville, Ky., will be here on Saturday, Sept. 14th, 1912, wanting to buy several suckling mules. Better get your mule colts in shape and bring them in.

#### BLACK & BIRKHEAD.

#### Ladies Circle Entertained.

Jeff Watterson and Celia Dunlop have opened a blacksmith shop at John Daniels old shop where they will conduct a general blacksmith business as follows: buggy and wagon work, plows, horse, shooting and etc. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

6x9 Jeff Watterson & Celia Dunlop.

The family of Thomas Taylor, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Hunter, was held at the family residence just Friday afternoon. Rev. T. V. Jaeger, of the M. E. Church,ough, conducted the services and spoke in words of tenderest sympathy and comfort, of deepest Christian hope and promise. The little son was laid to rest in the family plot in our pleasant City.

The judge flour mill and carding machine outfit belonging to Mr. C. B. Carden, of Postville, was totally destroyed Wednesday night. The fire was discovered about 11:30 in the carding building, which was situated near the flour mill. The origin of the fire is not known, and there is some belief that it was the work of an incendiary. The equipment was insured for \$2,000 but valued severel hundred dollars higher, and Mr. Carden had practically completed a deal to sell it. Ohio county is now without a single carding machine, as this was the only one in the county.

Running up and down stairs, swaying and bending over making beds will not make a woman healthy or beautiful. She must get out of doors, walk a mile or two every day and take a bath before bed time to improve her digestion and regulate her bowels. For sale by all dealers.

#### MCHENRY.

Sept. 10—Born to the wife of Mr. Charles W. McMillin an eleven pound boy on August 18. Mother and child doing fine.

The work left a nine pound boy at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hamp Maddox on Sept. 3, and also an eleven pound boy to Mrs. Mountie Gaddis on August the 14th.

Mrs. Gaddis who has been visiting her parents at Punkin, Ky., has resumed her position as midwife for Mr. J. Tichener.

Mr. George W. Bushart has taken charge of the Industrial Co-Operative Association store as manager. Mr. Chaplin Clegg, who held the position formerly, has opened a mercantile business for himself here in the Joe James property.

## Store Fixtures For Sale!

On account of our quitting business, we have for sale at very low sacrifice prices the following:

One 4-drawer floor cabinet National Cash Register. All latest improvements and a necessity to any well regulated business.

One 3-section Clothing Cabinet. Oak Case, Glass Doors, holds 150 suits. Keeps them straight and dustless.

Two 6-foot plate glass top floor Show Cases.

One 8-light F. P. improved inverted light system. In perfect order and no better one made. Will take less than half first cost.

One Oliver No. 5 Typewriter. Same as new.

Tripple Mirror, also one large plate Mirror, on stand, single.

These and many other fixtures necessary to a good store for sale cheap.

If you are going into business, we can save you a nice sum, but will sell fixtures to anyone who does not need all. Ask

**Barnard & Co.**  
HARTFORD, KY.

## The Home Restaurant

LILES & BORAH, Prop.

CROMWELL, KY.

Meals and Lunches at all Hours

Fine Candies, Cigars, Tobaccos, Soft Drinks and Fruits.

#### YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED.

#### Hartford is About

#### 130 Years Old

And the oldest residents tell me that I have the most up-to-date and artistic display of Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Jewelry and Spectacles that has been carried here at any time.

The quality, which is higher than the price, is the only reason back of the steady increasing demand for my goods. Step in and take a look the next time you are in town—you don't have to buy anything. The highest grade Watch Repairing done also.

#### J. B. TAPPAN

The Reliable Jeweler and Optician.

Hartford, - Ky.



Let the Baker

Do the Work--Do the Work!

Delegate to Us

The Buying of the Fuel and Flour.

We're Immune to Heat,

Our Shop is Neat,

At Your Service Every Hour.

WHY NOT KEEP COOL

And Buy the Finished Product.

THE HARTFORD BAKERY

W. C. SCHLEMMER, PROP.

# CAMP FIRE STORIES

## BRICE'S CROSSROADS BATTLE

Prominent Part Taken by Third Iowa Cavalry in Battle and Retreat—Many Were Killed.

In answer to Comrade Riley I will give a condensed report from Colonel Noble (Third Iowa cavalry) to Adjutant General Baker of Iowa, writes W. E. Hayden of Portland, Ore., in the National Tribune, which ought to satisfy him as to the the cavalry took at Brice's Crossroads: "Headquarters Third Iowa cavalry, Near Memphis, Tenn., August 9, 1864.

"Sir: I have the honor to report as to the part taken by the Third Iowa cavalry in the expedition under Gen. Sturgis. Approaching Brice's Crossroads at 11 a.m., this command went into line of battle by battalion on the right of the main road, and soon after the artillery opened in front. We then advanced beyond Brice's about 800 yards. After forming in line with the balance of the brigade the cavalry was dismounted and the horses sent to the rear. Soon after we became heavily engaged with the enemy, and held them in check for an hour. On the left of our brigade the enemy was driven back three different times. At this juncture my whole command was relieved by regiments of infantry, and was retiring when the infantry became engaged. We formed a new line in their rear, rather than to appear to leave them in an emergency.

"The contest lasted but a short time after this, and the enemy was hotly pressing his victory, and we took a second position, mounted, to protect the retreating column. A column of squadrons was again formed facing the enemy and retired by alternate squadrons, keeping the enemy in check.

"Our greatest difficulty was to cross the swamp in our rear, and in it were caught most of the artillery and train of the army. Arriving at Stubbs' plantation, we rested from 1 p.m. to 2 a.m., when we again moved toward Ripley, holding the rear. At Ripley I found the infantry filling the streets, and was notified that the enemy was about to attack on the left. I formed a column of squadrons, faced to the rear, and at the same time was ordered to support the Fourth Iowa cavalry, then in action. Deploying a battalion, I ordered it to the rear, and at the same time pushed forward another battalion in column to hold the road of retreat for the other troops. My ad-



We Formed a New Line in the Rear. Advance in line was made under severe fire, but officers and men were cool and kept a steady line. The enemy was checked and the position held until his object attained. Then General Grierson ordered me to retire.

"To retire was difficult, for the enemy, having no resistance elsewhere, were flanking as well as pressing from the rear. Their fire was redoubled as we moved again upon the road. In this stand we lost several men. Much relief was given to the infantry regiments who were retiring from Ripley, and the enemy did not escape without punishment; his flag was seen to fall three times under our fire and many of his men were killed and wounded. Platoon after platoon was thrown out right and left along the road, presenting a front to the rebels. This method of defense was continued throughout the day. A cavalry force and an infantry command finally appeared and gave my regiment temporary relief. But the enemy, still pressing the cavalry, failed to hold their place, and a portion of the infantry was thrown into confusion and captured. Colonel Thomas, commanding the infantry, applied to me for relief, and I formed another battalion line, supporting it with several squadrons placed at advantageous points. The infantry passed through my line, and I was once more contending with the enemy. I was finally relieved by the Fourth Iowa cavalry. The losses in my regiment were 62 killed, wounded and prisoners. —John W. Noble, Colonel, Third Iowa cavalry.

### TRYING SITUATION.

"Well, Mike, I'm afraid it's all up with Barney Hennegan. He's to be shot at sunrise."

"You, an' it's sorry OI am for the poor devil. OI don't think he'll live thru the ordeal."

## CLING TO OLD DESIGNATIONS

Sporting Language That Was Used in the Middle Ages Is Still Good Form Today.

Much of the language used in various sports is our inheritance from the middle ages. Different kinds of beasts when in companies were distinguished by their own particular epithet, which was supposed to be in some manner descriptive of the habits of the animals. To use the wrong form of these words subjected the would-be sportsman to ridicule.

Many of these terms have passed away, but some of them are still retained. This list from the middle ages is still good usage today. A "pride of lions," a "lape" of leopards, a "herd" of harts and of all sorts of deer; a "bevy" of roses, a "sloth" of bears, a "singular" of boars, a "sounder" of wild swine, a "route" of wolves, a "stud" of mares, a "pace" of asses, a "barren" of mules, a "team" of oxen, a "drove" of kine, a "flock" of sheep, a "trite" of goats, a "skulk" of foxes, a "down" of hares, a "next" of rabbits, a "clowder" of cats, a "shrewdness" of apes and a "labor" of moles.

Also of animals when they reared to rest, a hart was said to be "harrowed," a roebuck "bedded," a hare "formed," a rabbit "set." Two greyhounds were called a "brace," but two harriers were called a "couple." There was also a "mote" of hounds for a number, a "kennel" of rachels, a "litter" of whelps and a "cowardice" of curs.

This kind of descriptive phraseology was not confined to birds and beasts, but was extended to the human species and the various propensities, natures and callings.

## SALT PUT TO VARIED USES

Invaluable to Mankind Though as a Condiment It Should Be Employed Sparingly.

If food is tasteless without salt, it is ruined with too much. Unappetizing cooking is often due to guesswork. A level teaspoonful of salt is sufficient for a quart of soup, sauce, or vegetables.

Salt used once a day is an excellent dentifrice, tending to keep off tartar. It is said to retard receding gums.

A half teaspoonful of salt added to a cup of hot water—which many persons take each morning—will make it palatable.

Do not gargle with salt water. Throat specialists consider it injurious to the tender mucous membrane of the nose.

Salt water softens the hair, so never fail to rinse with fresh water after sea bathing.

To set color in wash materials and embroidery cottons soak them in strong salt water.

An excellent tonic for nervous people is to take salt rubs twice a day. As sea salt dissolves slowly, some of it can be kept in solution in a glass jar to be ready when needed.

When a child is inclined to bow legs or to have a weak back, rub it night and morning with strong salt water.

A faded carpet is freshened if wiped off with a wet cloth wrung from strong salt water. Sprinkle floor with dampened salt and sweep well.

Bad dyspepsia can be helped by dissolving pinches of salt on the tongue after eating, or when there is a sense of oppression.

### DENTAL TRAINING.

Fifteen years from now if I have any teeth left for anybody to fool with I shall hire a certain Chinese boy to do the fooling," a New York salesman said. "He will be grown up then, I saw him the other day down in Chinatown. He was pulling pegs out of a board with his fingers. The pegs had been driven pretty tight into holes in the board, and it took a good deal of strength to get them out.

"That is a funny game for him to play," I said to a white man who knew the quarter.

"Game!" said he. "That is not a game. The boy is going to be a dentist. His folks have made up their minds about that, and he has commenced early to strengthen his fingers. They train them that way in China because there they pull teeth with the fingers. He will not pull with his fingers here, but the strength and skill will come in handy, just the same."

### Dog Policeman Travels Beat.

An Irish terrier named Jerry, which has developed a wonderful capacity for police work, is now stationed at Surbiton, England. The terrier, owned by a sergeant of the Metropolitan police, knows all the "beats" in the district, and always accompanies his master when making patrol by cycle. Jerry's "specialty" is in the capturing of stray dogs. These he lures in a friendly manner to the police station, and then mounts guard at the gate until the derelict receives official attention.

### Boon to Those of Weak Heart.

A German army doctor, M. Schurig, has put on the market an invention which he declares will be the greatest boon of the century to sufferers from heart disease. Those who will be benefited are such as cannot afford a ground floor or a house with an elevator. The invention consists of a slipper that folds into the pocket. The slipper has a very thick and soft sole, and it is maintained that when worn its properties are so wonderful that it is easy to ascend flights of stairs.

## USELESS

"Henry," began Mrs. Sweet tentatively, as her husband finished his breakfast, and reached for the morning paper, "I'm going shopping today."

"Uh-huh," responded Mr. Sweet from behind his paper.

"I need some things from downtown, Henry," Mrs. Sweet went on. "Besides, I'll have to change that ribbon you matched for me. It isn't the right shade."

"I said," repeated Mrs. Sweet, with emphatic distinctness, "the ribbon you matched for me isn't the right shade."

Mr. Sweet lowered his paper and looked across at his wife.

"It's a baby blue, isn't it?" he asked.

"Yes, it is," returned his wife.

"But you know, Henry, I haven't been able to wear that shade of blue this last ten years."

Mr. Sweet lifted the paper to his eyes, then lowered it again.

"Why not?" he asked.

Mrs. Sweet studied her empty teacup.

"Why not?" her husband persisted.

"Because I am growing stout," she answered, reluctantly.

Mr. Sweet stared.

"How does that bar you?" he asked.

"Some people are so dense," his wife returned, pointedly.

Mr. Sweet grinned.

"Am I worse than the majority?" he asked.

"You are worse than—some," his wife qualified.

"For instance?"

Mrs. Sweet balanced a spoon on the edge of her teacup.

"Cite a person," her husband challenged.

"I could," asserted Mrs. Sweet.

"Do," her husband encouraged.

"There's Mr. Joy—" began Mrs. Sweet.

"Who's he?" interrupted her husband.

"He lives in the brown cottage across the street," explained Mrs. Sweet.

"Follow with Dundreary wind-breakers?" questioned her husband.

"I am sure his whiskers are very nice," said Mrs. Sweet.

"How'd you like to see me break out in that kind of halistone catchers?" grinned her husband.

"H'm."

"Say it," urged Mr. Sweet. "Don't spare my feelings."

A twinkle appeared in Mrs. Sweet's eyes, as she returned:

"You couldn't wear them for the same reason that I can't wear baby blue."

"Dequalified because of overweight, eh?" grinned Mr. Sweet. "But about the gentleman with the microbe-catchers; is he less obtuse than I?"

Mrs. Sweet nodded.

"Got any other good qualities I lack?" went on her husband.

"Hia wife can trust him to bring the exact things she sends him for," returned Mrs. Sweet.

"Good eye, eh? Particularize some more."

"He anticipates her slightest wishes."

"Must be a wizard," commented Mr. Sweet. "Go on."

"He looks after the furnace in winter, without grumbling; and, in summer, takes care of the lawn."

"Model husband," admitted Mr. Sweet. "But how did you get such a straight line on him?"

"Their servants and ours are acquainted," explained Mrs. Sweet.

"I see," grinned her husband, much enlightened. "Anything else Mr. Model husband does that I don't and might?"

"When the weather permits, he takes the baby out for an airing."

"I took ours out the other night," grinned Mr. Sweet, "and when we returned you nearly broke up the game."

"You ought to be ashamed of yourself, Henry Sweet," said Mrs. Sweet indignantly. "The idea of keeping that boy out till long past midnight!"

"He's 16," asserted her husband.

"And he feels the weight of his years, let me tell you."

"Don't forget my shopping money," Mrs. Sweet reminded him, as her husband arose from the table.

"How much do you need?" he asked, taking out his pocketbook.

"Twenty-five dollars will be sufficient," said Mrs. Sweet, after a moment's hesitation.

Mr. Sweet took four five-dollar bills from his wallet.

"By the way," he ventured casually,

"I suppose Mr. Joy never short-changes on his wife when she asks for shopping money?"

"Mr. Joy isn't in any business," Mrs. Sweet admitted, reluctantly. "You see, his wife takes pupils."

"I thought so," grinned Mr. Sweet, as he slipped one of the bills back into the pocketbook and handed his wife \$15. "There always is a fly in the ointment somewhere. Here's my car coming. Bye!"

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## Directory

Ohio County

Circuit Court—T. F. Birkhead, Judge; Ben D. Riddle, Attorney; W. P. Midkiff, Jailer; E. G. Barratt, Clerk; F. L. Peffer, Master Commissioner; R. T. Collins, Trustee; Jury Fund: T. H. Black, Sheriff; Hartford, Deputies: S. O. Keson, Beaver Dam; G. P. Jones, Route 5, Hartford; W. P. Earp, Rosine. Court convenes first Monday in February and continues three weeks; third Monday in April, two weeks; third Monday in October two weeks.

County Court—R. R. Weddig, Judge; W. S. Tinsley, Clerk; C. E. Smith, Attorney, Hartford. Court convenes first Monday in each month.

Quarterly Quarterly Court—Begins on the fourth Monday in February, May, August and November.

Court of Claims—Convenes first Tuesday in January and first Tuesday in October.

Other County Officers—C. S. Morley, Surveyor, Fordsville, Ky.; R. F. D. No. 2; Bernard Feix, Assessor, Hartford; R. F. D. No. 2; Henry Leach, Superintendent, Hartford; Dr. A. B. Riley, Coroner, Hartford.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

R. S. Chamberlain, Hartford, Tuesday after 3rd Monday in March, Tuesday after 3rd Monday in June, Tuesday after 3rd Monday in September, Tuesday after 3rd Monday in December.

O. S. Scott, from June, Wednesday after 3rd Monday in March, Wednesday after 3rd Monday in June, Wednesday after 3rd Monday in September, Wednesday after 3rd Monday in December.

J. C. Jackson, Centertown, Saturday after 3rd Monday in March, Saturday after 3rd Monday in September, Saturday after 3rd Monday in December.

M. C. Cook, Renfrow, Tuesday after 3rd Monday in March, Tuesday after 3rd Monday in May, Tuesday after 3rd Monday in August, Tuesday after 3rd Monday in November.

J. L. Patton, Ralph, Friday after 3rd Monday in March, Friday after 3rd Monday in May, Friday after 3rd Monday in August, Friday after 3rd Monday in November.

Thomas Suddeth, Olston, Wednesday after the second Monday in March, Wednesday after 2nd Monday in May, Wednesday after 2nd Monday in August, Wednesday after 2nd Monday in November.

Grant Pollard, Fordsville, Tuesday after 2nd Monday in March, Thursday after 2nd Monday in May, Thursday after 2nd Monday in August, Thursday after 2nd Monday in November.

E. S. Tins



## UNSUNG HEROES OF THE DEEP

**Engineers do Great Work  
on Ship.**

**Heroism of Titanic's Engineers  
Deep in Bowels of the  
Vessel.**

"The engines were burning and over the ship until shortly before it went down."

This is the testimony of the survivors of the Titanic. It was its engineers who kept the lights burning and in the list of heroes who went down of the engineering force will have a high place. Not one of them was off duty, and these had some chance of climbing to the deck. While it will never be known just what happened, it is believed that every one went down to his post instead of to the decks.

Engineers afford small chance for life in a sea disaster, and knew it. It is a tradition that when the engineers on a sinking vessel have done their duty to the best they gather in the engine room, grasp hands while standing about the engines, and so go down with their vessel.

The Titanic's engineers have been overlooked in the bestowal of praise. Besides the engineers of the regular ships' force there were on board twenty-four force engineers, representing the builders and holders of engineering contracts, and so called because they make the first few trips on a new vessel to see that the machinery comes up to the guarantee. All these were the first to know the desperate nature of the danger to the Titanic.

They must have worked at high tension, for they were the first to note the rising of the water, the unceasing of the pumps, and the impossibility of keeping afloat. They had little time for thought, however, for they had to keep the dynamo going, the pumps working, look after the biggest woes, and keep the huge iron forces at work. Most of them probably died in that last explosion which tore the Titanic asunder as it went down.

The men were assigned each to his own task. There were hydraulic, electric, pump and steam pumping men, and besides the regulars the guarantee men were there to help. It was not a daily task that kept the guarantee men below, for they were in no sense part of the crew. The duty of the guarantee engineers is to watch the working of the great engines, see that they are turned up and in working order. They also watch the working of each part of the machinery which has nothing to do with the normal speed of the vessel, and the electric light dynamos and the refrigerating plant.

The coming of one man stands out conspicuously, according to the stories told by members of the crew. Archibald Frost, Bulwer's chief engineer, representing Harland & Wolff, was not in the engine room when the crash came, but he climbed down the steep iron ladders to the engines and death. When last seen he was there. With him was Thomas Andrews, designer of the Titanic. When the collision came there was no call of duty to keep him from the deck and the only chance of escape, but he would not take it. The last time Andrews was seen by anyone alive was in the engine room with Frost and Bell, the Titanic's chief, and all were working too hard, perhaps to think of the slowly sinking waters.

Every man in the White Star line is today mourning the loss of his senior William Bell, chief engineer of the Titanic and senior engineer of the line. He was about 50 years old and he had spent thirty-six years in the service of the company. He was married and lived in Liverpool. Some of his children are now appearing before in Glasgow. It is said of him that he was the best marine engineer in Great Britain and knew more about steam vessels than any other man in his position. Under him were two second engineers, three third and twelve junior engineers.

Second Senior Engineer Macpherson had been with the company fourteen years, and Second Engineer Hartman had served sixteen years. Although a young man, Intermediate Second Engineer Harry Hosketh had seen fifteen years of service. He began the practice of his profession with the White Star line and had never served in any other. The junior engineers, "the kids" they called them, on shipboard, each one a more bad-tempered gluttonous rascal, instead of gay hand to their work and went down with the ship.

"It is sad that no engineer is saved in the wreck of a steaming vessel," said the Rev. G. Matthew Hunter, secretary of the American Seamen's Friendly Society who goes said to be the

## HUMAN TOOLCHEST EATS METAL ON BETS

**Nineteen Knives, Seventeen Nails  
Dozen Screws And Silver  
Dollar What he Etc.**

Chicago, Sept. 8.—When physicians operated on John Martiner at the County Hospital today to learn what had caused "stomach pains" in his stomach, they found nineteen pocket knives, seventeen nails, five knife blades, a dozen screws and a silver dollar.

For eighteen years, Martiner, who has been known to Chicagoans as "the human toolchest," swallowed the articles on wagers.

"Killing knives and all that stuff never hurt me," said Martiner before the operation, "but sometimes I'd get terrible pains in my stomach."

Physicians pronounced the operation a success. Martiner is 38 years old, and is employed as a laborer.

The pocketknives, screws and other articles removed from Martiner's stomach were mounted on card board by Superintendent T. P. Trotter, of the hospital, and placed on exhibition at the institution.

"All of the articles were piled in a corner of the stomach," said the surgeon who operated on Martiner. "An ulcer had formed and the man would have died within a month if he had not been operated upon."

Ten of the knives from Martiner's stomach had been bone-handled, but the bows had been dissolved by the gastric juices.

up our undesirable officers because we want freedom ourselves. It is necessary to have wardens, guards, prisoners, teachers, chaplains and cooks, because the state undertakes to see that there is proper care and discipline of the convicts. But the tenure of these men should rest upon something more substantial than the vote and the influence of member of the legislature. There was a demand for the disengagement of the prisons from politics in the past. Democratic platform, and in furtherance of that plan the appointment of prison commissioners was given over to the governor. If he would be no better in carrying out that plank as he was in others, he would not计 on his commissioners, who are paying off political debts.—Bowling Green Messenger.

## Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

**Special Train to Louisville.**

**Special Train—Morganfield, Ky., to Louisville and Return September 11 and 12. Special train will be operated on above date from Morganfield, Ky., to Louisville via M. H. & R. and L. H. & St. L. on following schedule and prices for the round trip. Leave Morganfield 10:30 p. m. Sept. 11th.**

**Leave Centertown 3:30 a. m. Sept. 12, Fare, 1.35.**

**Leave Hartford 3:10 a. m. Fare 1.75.**

**Leave Dundee 4:20 a. m. Fare 1.50.**

**Leave Elkhorn 5:35 a. m. Fare 1.25.**

**Arrive Louisville 10th and Broadway Sunday 9:05 a. m.**

**Train returning leaves Louisville, 10th and Broadway Sunday night Sept. 12th at 8:00 p. m. sharp.**

H. E. MISCHKE, Agent.

### Notice to Committee.

The Progressive Committee of Ohio is called to meet at the post office in Hamden, Saturday morning September 11, at 10:30, for the purpose of selecting campaign committee and transacting other business.

W. S. TINSLEY, Temp. Chairm.

### Teachers Meeting Program.

Educational Division No. 6, Brookport, Ky., Saturday, September 22.

1. Opening Exercises—Arranged by Ozma Shultz.

2. Address by President, relative to the scope of the work of the Assn.

3. Teach a lesson from the third reader (inspiriting) which should be gotten out of pt.-Mrs. Alice Baskett.

4. Report of the school to the parents, and how to secure cooperation helping to both parties—O. O. Williams.

5. General discussion of No. 1 by the Association.

### INTERMISSION.

6. Child Study, its application to school work—J. C. Jackson.

7. Reading, my method with beginners—Miss Cora Smith.

8. Causes of Disorder, sources of good order—A. H. Ross.

### NOON INTERMISSION.

1. Instincts ripening from ages ten to twelve, and games appropriate to them—George Montgomery.

2. What is my school doing to promote the business of its community? Clarence Royal.

3. General Dispensation of the above topic by the association.

4. The Use of the school building for other than actual public school purposes—Clarence Royal.

5. A roll call of the members on the question, what do you intend to do for a school library or other school improvements this year?

6. Opening Exercises—Discussion by Miss Julia Loyd.

7. The Interests and the problems of this educational division—a round table discussion, led by the President.

8. Some things that may be accomplished by a year in school—Ozma Shultz.

9. General announcements, and business.

### Important Notice to Subscribers.

The Republican has received notice from the Third Assistant Postmaster General calling our attention to the postal regulations in regard to subscriptions, in effect that no papers can be sent through the mail as second-class matter to subscribers who are more than one year in arrears.

In the natural course of things men lose jobs, but the most precarious of all jobs is the one that depends on political pull. For instance, there was Deputy Warden Mack Pylyan, who got severance from his job. The time was when Mack could get half the politicians of Frankfort and Lexington to go at their own expense to the department to see that he kept his place. Mack has evidently lost his right foot because he was a good official.

We also notice that George Ingard has lost out at Eddyville. George got his job from the powers at Frankfort. Clearly somebody has been found who can better carry George's punches.

Now, the whole subject of prison management is based upon an intelligent and economical administration of the reformatory affairs, having due regard to the rights of the inmates and the hygiene of the institutions. The prisoners

are no ghoules of refuge. We took

## It's Always Raining In London--They Say

And maybe that's the reason the finest of RAIN COATS are made over there. We are offering

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**FINEST QUALITY SILK FINISHED**

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